#### STRUCTURE SEARCH

=> d his 1125

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:38 ON 23 JUL 2009) 10 S L122 AND (L123 OR L124) L125

```
=> d que stat 1125
             1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US20080035287/
               PN
             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MALEIC
L3
              ACID/CN
         32238 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 110-16-7/CRN
L4
             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ITACONIC
L5
              ACID/CN
1.6
          6171 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 97-65-4/CRN
             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACRYLIC
L7
              ACID/CN
         69687 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-10-7/CRN
L8
L9
             1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON METHACRYLIC
               ACID/CN
L10
         54330 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-41-4/CRN
        152885 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L3 OR L4 OR
L11
               L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10)
L12
               STR
```

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 9 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 11 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

213 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L12

L16 135 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L11

1.17

VAR G1=CH/6

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS M1 RC AT CONNECT IS E1 RC AT CONNECT IS E1 RC AT

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS M1-X12 C AT

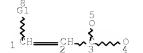
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

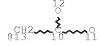
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L18 STR







VAR G1=6/13

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

 CONNECT
 IS
 M1
 RC
 AT
 4

 CONNECT
 IS
 E1
 RC
 AT
 7

 CONNECT
 IS
 E1
 RC
 AT
 9

 CONNECT
 IS
 E1
 RC
 AT
 11

 CONNECT
 IS
 E1
 RC
 AT
 12

 DEFAULT
 MLEVEL
 IS
 ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

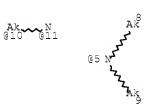
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

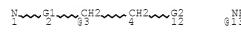
L20 175 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L17 OR L18

L22 13 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L17 AND L12 AND L18

L23 175 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L22

L24 STR





G2 CH2 G3 CH2 G2 G4 15

REP G1 = (0-10) 10-1 11-3

VAR G2=NH2/13/5

REP G3 = (1-8) CH2

VAR G4=3/20

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 10

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS LIN SAT AT 10

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS E2 C AT 10

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

VAR G1=CH3/3/8/10/13/17/19/22
VAR G2=OH/5/6/CO2H
VAR G3=OH/5/6/CO2H/PO3H2
VAR G4=OH/5/6/PO3H2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M1-X6 C AT 5
ECOUNT IS M1-X6 C AT 6

#### GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

OR L51)

NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

#### STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L34 16568 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L32 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 7722-84-1/RN L35 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 7722-86-3/RN L36 L37 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-21-0/RN L38 3 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L35 OR L36 OR L37) L42 175 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 L43 201 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 285 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 L44 103950 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 L45 28082 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 L46 L47 125122 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 42 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND (L45 L48 OR L46) T.50 SEL PLU=ON L38 1- NAME : 90 TERMS L51 150692 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L51 L52L53 376956 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEROXIDE? OR ?PEROXYGEN? L54 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L53 L57 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON TREAT? OR PRETREAT? OR CON DITION? OR PRECONDITION? OR PROCESS? T<sub>1</sub>58 21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L57 QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON FIBER? OR FIBRE# OR FILAME T.59 NT? OR THREAD? OR STRAND? OR RIBBON? OR FILIFORM? OR LI SLE? L61 21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND L58 L62 16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND L59 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L62 L63 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND L57 L64 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND (L47 1.65

		7	
L66	2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND I	<b>L5</b> 3
L67	2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L65 OR L6	56
	2		50
L68		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BLEACH? OR CHELAT?	
L69	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND I	L <b>6</b> 8
L70	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND	(T.47
ш	Ŭ		(11)
		OR L51 OR L53 OR L68)	
L71	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L65 OR )	L <b>6</b> 6
		OR L67) OR L69	
T 70	(	·	. 71
L72	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND I	
<b>L</b> 73	285	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L42 OR 1	L <b>4</b> 3
		OR L44)	
T 7 4	10	·	/T 1E
L74	42	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND	(Б45
		OR L46)	
L75	4.2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND 1	.48
L76	23	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND	(гэ/
		OR L59 OR L68 OR L47 OR L51 OR L53 OR L68)	
L78	215855	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 43/SC,SX	
L79		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND D	70
	4		
L80		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPER? OR PULP? OR WO	OOD? O
		R LIGNIN?	
L81	38749	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L80(3A)L	5.9
		•	
L82	/	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND 1	780
L84	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND 1	180
L85		OUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYM?	
	100050	~	
L86	103950	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28	
L87	28082	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L34	
L88		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 OR L8	2.7
			<i>,</i>
L89	5621	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L88 AND	
		CHELAT?	
L90	1329	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 AND 1	.85
L91	5 / 1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND 1	<b>-</b> 5 /
L92	54	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L91 AND	
		(BLEACH? OR L47 OR L51 OR L53)	
<b>.</b>	2	·	/ <del>-</del> -0
L93	3	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND	(Г2А
		OR L80 OR L81)	
L94	1490	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L88 AND 1	.78
L95	134/	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L94 AND	(L4/
		OR L51 OR L53 OR L57 OR L59 OR L68 OR L80 OR L81)	
L96	101	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 AND	(L90
		OR L81)	`
- 0 -		•	
L97	56	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 AND 1	L57
L104	26	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L97 AND	(L73
		OR L85)	`
- 4 0 =		·	
L105	3 /	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L104 OR 1	L5Z
		OR L54 OR L79 OR L82 OR L84 OR L93	
L106	37	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L105 AND	(1.80
	,		(200
		OR CELLULOS?)	
L107	37	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L61 OR 1	L62
		OR L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR L67) OR (L69 OR L70	OR
			011
		L71 OR L72)	
L108	14	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L107 AND	(L80
		OR CELLULOS?)	
T 1 0 0	1.0	·	. 70
L109	10	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L107 AND	
L110	47	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR I	և108
		OR L109	
т 1 1 1	4 7		/T 70
L111	4 /		(11)
		OR L85)	
L112	38	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND	L78
L113	38	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND	(ц/3
		OR L45 OR L46)	
L114	12	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L113 AND	L73
L115		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND	
1117	22		
		CHELAT?	
L116	125753	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON "CHELATIN	√IG
		AGENTS"+ALL/CT	
T 1 1 7	0.5		116
L117	35	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND 1	7TT0
L118	75	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L115 OR I	1117

		OR L48
L119	4	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L118 AND L57
		AND L59
L120	4	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L118 AND L59
L121	78	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L114 OR L115
		OR (L117 OR L118 OR L119 OR L120)
L122	15	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L121 AND L78
L123		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2005 NOT P/DT
L124		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2005 OR PRY=<2005 OR
		AY = <2005 OR $MY = <2005$ OR $REVIEW/DT$ ) AND $P/DT$
L125	10	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L122 AND
		(L123 OR L124)

#### STRUCTURE SEARCH RESULTS

 $\Rightarrow$  d 1125 1-10 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L125 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:1253903 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 146:9493

TITLE: Hydrophobic polymers and their use

in preparing cellulosic

fiber compositions

INVENTOR(S): Doherty, Erin A. S.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Incorporated, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33pp.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 WO 2006127050	A1 20061130		2005 1223
CA, CH, CN, ES, FI, GB, KE, KG, KM, LY, MA, MD, OM, PG, PH, SY, TJ, TM, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: AT, BE, BG, HU, IE, IS,	CO, CR, CU, CZ, GD, GE, GH, GM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, MG, MK, MN, MW, PL, PT, RO, RU, TN, TR, TT, TZ, CH, CY, CZ, DE, IT, LT, LU, LV,	BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML,	EG, JP, LV, NZ, SM, YU, GR, SI,
	ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,	KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, US 2005-313504	
AU 2005332031	A1 20061130	< AU 2005-332031	1221 2005 1223
CA 2609546	A1 20061130	< CA 2005-2609546	2005 1223
EP 1910617	A1 20080416	< EP 2005-855496	2005 1223
HU, IE, IS,		CHARLES SES SES SES SES SES SES SES SES SES	•
SI, SK, TR JP 2008545892	T 20081218	JP 2008-513448	2005 1223
MX 2007014703	A 20080214	< MX 2007-14703	2007 1123

```
KR 2008047510
                                  20080529
                                              KR 2007-730060
                           Α
                                                                       2007
                                                                       1224
     CN 101228317
                                  20080723
                                              CN 2005-80051168
                           Α
                                                                       2008
                                                                       0124
PRIORITY APPLN, INFO,:
                                              US 2005-684816P
                                                                       2005
                                                                       0526
                                              US 2005-313504
                                                                       2005
                                                                       1221
                                              WO 2005-US46946
                                                                       2005
                                                                       1223
```

ED Entered STN: 01 Dec 2006

AΒ A method of improving retention and drainage in a papermaking process comprises adding a water-compatible hydrophobic copplymes to a papermaking slurry. A water-compatible hydrophobic copolymer contains ≥1 hydrophobic monomer such as lauryl acrylate and octylacrylamide.

97851-31-5P IΤ

> RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (hydrophobic polymers used in preparing cellulosic fiber compns.)

97851-31-5 HCAPLUS RN

2-Propenoic acid, polymer with 2-propenamide and sodium 2-hydroxy-3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-1-propanesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52556-42-0 CMF C6 H12 O5 S . Na

Na

2 CM

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

3 CM

CRN 79-06-1 CMF C3 H5 N O

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

```
H2N_UCH_CH2
```

```
43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 37
ST
     hydrophobic polymer improving retention drainage
     papermaking
TT
     Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (acrylic, graft; hydrophobic polymers used in preparing
        cellulosic fiber compns.)
ΙT
     Fibers
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (cellulosic; hydrophobic polymers used in
        preparing cellulosic fiber compns.)
     Paper
IΤ
        (hydrophobic polymers used in preparing
        cellulosic fiber compns.)
     97851-31-59 190272-97-0P, Acrylamide-acrylic
ΙT
     acid-tert-octylacrylamide copolymex 915379-74-7P
     915379-75-8P 915414-16-3P
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (hydrophobic polymers used in preparing
        cellulesic fiber compns.)
     25119-83-9, Acrylic acid-butyl acrylate coppolymer
     25189-55-3, Poly(N-isopropylacrylamide) 26793-34-0,
     Poly(N,N-dimethylacrylamide) 105053-72-3, Acrysol TT 935
     915414-15-2, PerForm 9232
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (hydrophobic polymers used in preparing
        cellulosic fiber compns.)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L125 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:51238 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         144:110055
                        Cleaners for paper making process and cleaning
TITLE:
                        of paper-making felts
INVENTOR(S):
                        Kihata, Kenji; Wada, Satoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KINALA, Kenji; wada, Satoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kurita Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:
                         Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Japanese
```

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 JP 2006016737	А	20060119	JP 2004-197674	
JP 2000010737	A	20000119	JP 2004-197074	2004
				0705
			<	
CN 1721622	A	20060118	CN 2005-10082017	

2005 0704 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-197674 2004 0705 <--ED Entered STN: 19 Jan 2006 AΒ The cleaners comprise H2O-soluble polymers and aliphatic amines or their derivs. and are added to shower water in cleaning of the felts. Thus, 5.0 mg Na polyacrylate and 5.0 mg polyoxyethylene stearylamine (Blaunon S 215) were added to 1 L H2O containing 200 mg light CaCO3, stirred for 15 min, and applied to a paper-making felt to result in adhesion of CaCO3 to the felt <1 mg. 88794-99-4, Sodium acrylate-sodium TТ 2-hydroxy-3-allyloxy-1-propanesulfonate copolymer RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (cleaning of paper-making felts by using water-soluble polymers and aliphatic amines) 88794-99-4 HCAPLUS RN 2-Propenoic acid, sodium salt (1:1), polymer with sodium CN 2-hydroxy-3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-1-propanesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 52556-42-0 CMF C6 H12 O5 S . Na HO3S-CH2-CH-CH2-O-CH2-CH-CH2 Na CM2 CRN 7446-81-3 CMF C3 H4 O2 . Na Na 43-10 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood CC Products) Polyelectrolytes ΙT (anionic; cleaning of paper-making felts by using water-soluble polymers and aliphatic amines) 9003-04-7, Sodium polyacrylate 37350-42-8, Sodium acrylate-sodium 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate copolymer 51025-75-3, Sodium acrylate-sodium maleate copolymer

88794-99-4, Sodium acrylate-sodium

2-hydroxy-3-allyloxy-1-propanesulfonate copolymer

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(cleaning of paper-making felts by using water-soluble polymers and aliphatic amines)

L125 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1220671 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:461990

New composition and treatment of TITLE:

fiber material prior to

bleaching

INVENTOR(S): Paren, Aarto; Ahlgren, Jonni; Jaekaerae,

Jukka; Renvall, Ilkka; Rautiainen, Jukka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kemira Oyj, Finland SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	CENT				KINI	D -	DATE		APPLICATION NO.					D.	ATE	
	2005		73		Α1		2005	1117	WO 2005-FI211							005 5 <b>1</b> 0
		CA, ES, KE, MD, PH, TM, BW, ZW, CY, LT, CG,	CH, FI, KG, MG, PL, TN, GH, AM, CZ, LU,	CN, GB, KM, MK, PT, TR, GM, AZ, DE, MC, CM,	CO, GD, KP, MN, RO, TT, KE, BY, DK, NL, GA,	CR, GE, KR, MW, TZ, LS, KG, EE, PL, GN,	CU, GH, KZ, MX, SC, UA, MW, KZ, ES, PT, GQ,	CZ, GM, LC, MZ, SD, UG, MZ, MD, FI, RO, GW,	DE, HR, LK, NA, SE, US, NA, RU, FR, SE, ML,	BB DK HU LR NG SG UZ SD TJ GB SI MR	< , BG, , DM, , ID, , LS, , NI, , SK, , VC, , SL, , TM, , GR, , SK,	DZ, IL, LT, NO, SL, VN, SZ, AT, HU, TR, SN,	EC, IN, LU, NZ, SM, YU, TZ, BE, IE, BF,	EE, IS, LV, OM, SY, ZA, UG, BG, IS, BJ,	EG, JP, MA, PG, TJ, ZM, CH, IT,	ZW
FI	2004	0006	73		A		2005	1113			2004-	673			_	004 512
CA	2564	015			A1		2005	1117	ı	CA :	< 2005-	2564	015			005 510
EP	1751	347			A1		2007	0214		EP :	< 2005-	7394	91			005 510
	R:		IE,							EΕ	< , ES, , PL,					
CN	1957	,			А		2007	0502	1	СИ :	2005–	8001	4915			005 510
BR	2005	0110	39		А		2007	1127			< 2005-	1103	9			005 510
US	2008	02 <b>6</b> 4	584		Α1		2008	1030		US :	< 2008- <	5961	40		2	008
											-					

```
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            FI 2004-673
                                                                    2004
                                                                    0512
                                            WO 2005-FI211
                                                                    2005
                                                                    0510
                                               <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                        MARPAT 143:461990
    Entered STN: 18 Nov 2005
     The stabilizing composition comprises (A) acrylate compolymer having substituents R1 = H
     or C1-12-alkyl; R2 = CO2M or CH2CO2M; M = H, an alkali metal ion, an alkaline earth
     metal ion, ammonium ion or a mixture; n, m and k are molar ratios of corresponding
     monomers, where n = 0-0.95, m = 0.05-0.9, k = 0-0.8, (n + m + k) = 1, and weight-
     average mol. weight 500-20,000,000 \text{ g/mol}, (B) a chelating agent, and (C) an alkaline
     earth metal compound
     78266-09-8P, Acrylic acid-sodium
ΙT
     3-allyloxy-2-hydroxypropanesulfonate copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
     PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        ((allyloxy)hydroxypropanesulfonic acid copolymex
        salt/chelating agent/alkaline earth metal composition and
        treatment of cellulose pulp)
     78266-09-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Propenoic acid, polymer with sodium
     2-hydroxy-3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-1-propanesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX
     NAME)
     CM
        1
     CRN 52556-42-0
     CMF C6 H12 O5 S . Na
           ОН
 HO3S-CH2-CH2-O-CH2-CH=-CH2
               Na
     CM
         2
     CRN 79-10-7
     CMF C3 H4 O2
 но_ _ Сн__ сн_
     67-43-6
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        ((allyloxy)hydroxypropanesulfonic acid copolymex
        salt/chelating agent/alkaline earth metal composition and
        treatment of cellulose pulp)
     67-43-6 HCAPLUS
RN
     Glycine, N,N-bis[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX
CN
     NAME)
```

```
IC ICM D21C009-16
     ICS D21C009-10; D21C005-02
CC
    43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)
     cellulose pulp pretreatment
     stabilizer copolymer salt chelating agent;
     paper deinking pretreatment stabilizer
     copolymer
TΤ
     Bleaching
      Cellulose pulp
      Chelating agents
     Stabilizing agents
        ((allyloxy)hydroxypropanesulfonic acid copolymer
        salt/whelsting agent/alkaline earth metal composition and
        treatment of cellulose pulp)
ΙT
     Alkaline earth salts
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        ((allyloxy)hydroxypropanesulfonic acid copelymer
        salt/chelating agent/alkaline earth metal composition and
        treatment of cellulose pulp)
     78266-09-89, Acrylic acid-sodium
     3-allyloxy-2-hydroxypropanesulfonate copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use);
     PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        ((allyloxy)hydroxypropanesulfonic acid copolymer
        {\tt salt/cheleting} agent/alkaline earth metal composition and
        treatment of cellulose pulp)
     62-54-4, Calcium acetate 67-63-6 140-01-2 142-72-3,
     Magnesium acetate 7408-20-0, Iminodisuccinic acid 7487-88-9,
     Magnesium sulfate, uses 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride, uses
     10043-52-4, Calcium chloride, uses 15827-60-8 199874-60-7
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        ((allyloxy)hydroxypropanesulfonic acid copolymex
        salt/chelating agent/alkaline earth metal composition and
        treatment of cellulose pulp)
REFERENCE COUNT: 7
                                THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                                FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                                IN THE RE FORMAT
L125 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1074375 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:368958
TITLE: Pitch control method in the manufacture of
                        paper and pulp
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kurita Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 36 pp.
                         CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                          Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                        KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                                                    DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                -----
                         ____
                       A 20051006 JP 2004-85660
     JP 2005273048
                                                                      2004
                                                                      0323
```

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

Page 12

<--JP 2004-85660

2004

0323 ED Entered STN: 07 Oct 2005 AΒ The method for a papermaking system with a paper stock containing suspended particles and/or white water features an additive containing an anionic water-soluble polymer or its salt and/or polyvinylpyrrolidone with mol. weight 1000-2,000,000, where the anionic water-soluble polymer is selected from (a) unsatd. carboxylic acid-2-acrylamido-2methylpropanesulfonic acid copolymer, (b) unsatd. carboxylic acid- 3-allylloxy-2hydroxypropanesulfonic acid, and (c) polystyrenesulfonic acid. Polystreyenesulfonate Na salt was effective in preventing flocculation and agglomeration of Ca salts in a color coating liquid ΤТ 88794-99-4, Sodium acrylate-sodium 3-allyloxy-2-Hydroxypropanesulfonate copolymer RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (pitch control method in the manufacture of paper and pulp) RN 88794-99-4 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, sodium salt (1:1), polymer with sodium 2-hydroxy-3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-1-propanesulfonate (1:1) NAME) CM 1 CRN 52556-42-0 CMF C6 H12 O5 S . Na HO3S\_CH2\_CH\_CH2\_O\_CH2\_CH\_\_CH2 2 CM CRN 7446-81-3 CMF C3 H4 O2 . Na Na ICM D21H021-02 CC 43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products) ΙT Paper

```
CC 43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)

IT Paper
Polyelectrolytes
(pitch control method in the manufacture of paper and pulp)

IT 9003-39-8, Polyvinylpyrrolidone 9003-53-6D, sulfonated, sodium salt 37350-42-8, Sodium acrylate-sodium
2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate copolymer 88798-99-8, Sodium acrylate-sodium 3-allyloxy-2-Hydroxypropanesulfonate copolymer

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(pitch control method in the manufacture of paper and pulp)
```

L125 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:962453 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:249962

TITLE: Composition and process for

treatment of fiber material prior to pulp bleaching

INVENTOR(S): Lee, Seung-Hoon; Ahlgren, Jonni; Jaekaerae,

Jukka; Paren, Aarto; Rautiainen, Jukka;

Renvall, Ilkka

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kemira Oyj, Finland SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Satent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	TENT				KINI	D -	DAT <b>E</b>			APPL	ICAT	ION 1	NO.		Γ	)A <b>T</b> E
	2005		73		A2		2005	0901		WO 2	005-	FI11	3			2005
1.10	2005	0000	7.0		7.0		2005	1110		<						
wo	2005 W:	AE, CA, ES, KE, MG, PT,	AG, CH, FI, KG, MK, RO,	CN, GB, KP, MN, RU,	AM, CO, GD, KR, MW, SC,	CR, GE, KZ, MX, SD,	2005 AU, CU, GH, LC, MZ, SE, UZ,	AZ, CZ, GM, LK, NA, SG,	DE, HR, LR, NI, SK,	DK, HU, LS, NO, SL,	DM, ID, LT, NZ, SY,	DZ, IL, LU, OM, TJ,	EC, IN, LV,	EE, IS, MA, PH,	EG, JP, MD, PL,	
	RW:	ZW, CY, LT,	AM, CZ, LU,	AZ, DE, MC, CM,	BY, DK, NL, GA,	KG, EE, PL, GN,	MW, KZ, ES, PT, GQ,	MD, FI, RO, GW,	RU, FR, SE, ML,	TJ, GB, SI, MR,	TM, GR, SK, NE,	AT, HU, TR, SN,	BE, IE, BF,		CH,	
FI	2004	0002	93		A		2005	0826		FI 2	004-	293			2	004
																225
CA	2554	056			A1		2005	0901		CA 2		2554	056			005 0223
<b>E</b> P	1730	348			A2		2006	1213		EP 2		7172	40			005 0223
	R:	AT,	BE,	BG,	CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,		ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	
		HU, SK,		IS,	IT,	LI,	LT,	LU,	MC,	NL,	PL,	PT,	RO,	SE,	SI,	
СИ	1922	,	IK		А		2007	0228		CN 2	005–	8000	6084			005 0223
BR	2005	0078	53		Δ		2007	0710			 005-	7853				
DI.	2003	00,0	33		21		2007	0,10				,033				2005 0223
US	2008	0035	287		A1		2008	0214			 007-	5875	64			2007 0613
BB T 6B T T												002				
PRIORIT	Y APP	ьN.	T MF.O	. :						F1 2	004-	Z93		1		2004

Page 14

<--

<--

WO 2005-FI113

2005

0223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:249962

ED Entered STN: 02 Sep 2005

GΙ

The process comprises the steps of: contacting the \*ibos material in an aqueous medium with a cholating agent and a polymer having general formula I wherein R1 is a H atom or a C1-12 alkyl group; R2 is -COOM or -CH2COOM; M is a H atom, an alkali metal ion, an alkaline earth metal ion, an ammonium ion or a mixture thereof; n, m and k are molar ratios of corresponding monomers, wherein n is 0 to 0.95, m is 0.05 to 0.9, and k is 0 to 0.8, and (n+m+k) equals 1, and the weight-average mol. weight is between 500 and 20,000,000 g/mol. The invention also relates to a composition comprising a chelating agent and the above polymer.

IT 79-21-0, Peracetic acid

7722-86-3, Caro's acid

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(bleaching agent; composition and process for
treatment of fiber material prior to
pulp bleaching with perceide)

RN 79-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN Ethaneperoxoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 7722-86-3 HCAPLUS

CN Peroxymonosulfuric acid (CA INDEX NAME)

```
bleaching with peroxide)
    78266-09-8 HCAPLUS
RN
    2-Propenoic acid, polymer with sodium
    2-hydroxy-3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-1-propanesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX
    NAME)
    CM
        1
    CRN 52556-42-0
    CMF C6 H12 O5 S . Na
          ОН
 HO3S_CH2_CH_CH2_O_CH2_CH__CH2
              Na
    CM 2
    CRN 79-10-7
    CMF C3 H4 O2
 но_____сн___сн__
    67-43-6, DTPA
ΙT
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (composition and process for treatment of
       fiber material prior to pulp
       bleaching with peroxide)
    67-43-6 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    Glycine, N, N-bis[2-[bis(carboxymethyl)amino]ethyl]- (CA INDEX
    NAME)
                      CH2_CO2H CH2_CO2H
     HO2C-CH2
 HO2C_CH2_N_CH2_CH2_N_CH2_CH2_N_CH2_CO2H
    7722-84-1, Sydrogen peroxide, uses
ΙT
    RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
        (composition and process for treatment of
       fiber material prior to pulp
       bleaching with peroxide)
    7722-84-1 HCAPLUS
RN
    Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
но_он
```

ICS D21C009-16 CC 43-6 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products) pulp bleaching acrylic sulfonate copolymer chelating agent peroxide stabilizing; metal ion scavenging polymer chelating agent pulp bleaching; allyloxy hydroxypropanesulfonate copolymex chelating agent pulp bleaching Chelating agents TT Pulp bleaching (composition and process for treatment of fiber material prior to pulp bleaching with peroxide) 79-21-0, Peracetic scid ΤТ 7722-86-3, Caro's acid RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (bleaching agent; composition and process for treatment of fiber material prior to pulp bleaching with peroxide) 78266-09-89, Acrylic acid-sodium TТ 3-allyloxy-2-hydroxypropane sulfonate copolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); MOA (Modifier or additive use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (composition and process for treatment of fiber material prior to pulp bleaching with peroxide) 67-43-8, DTPA 15827-60-8, Diethylenetriamine ΙT pentamethylene phosphonic acid RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (composition and process for treatment of fiber material prior to pulp bleaching with peroxide) TТ 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (composition and process for treatment of fiber material prior to pulp bleaching with peroxide) REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE 2 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L125 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931094 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:392516 TITLE: Composition for preventing the occurrence of slime in industries INVENTOR(S): Tsuneki, Takao; Nagai, Naohiro; Morita, Akira; Uchida, Takahiko Kurita Water ...... PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kurita Water Industries Ltd., Japan SOURCE: DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ A1 20031127 WO 2003-JP6366 WO 2003096810 2003 0521 W: BR, CN, ID, JP, KR, MX, SG, US RW: CZ, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, PT, SK

BR 2003004877

2003

BR 2003-4877

20040803

A

```
0521
                                           <--
    EP 1550369
                             20050706
                                        EP 2003-730556
               A1
                                                              2003
                                                              0521
                                            <--
    EP 1550369
                             20080702
                       В1
       R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, PT, CZ, SK
    CN 1655676
                       A
                             20050817 CN 2003-811666
                                                              2003
                                                              0521
    MX 2004011256
                      A
                             20050217
                                        MX 2004-11256
                                                              2004
                                                              1112
                                           <--
                             20060316
                                        US 2004-515072
    US 20060054563
                       Al
                                                              2004
                                                              1117
                                            <--
    US 7285221
                      B2
                             20071023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         JP 2002-148123
                                                              2002
                                                              0522
                                         WO 2003-JP6366
                                                              2003
                                                              0521
                                            <--
```

ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 2003

AB A composition for preventing a slime, is characterized in that it comprises a chlorine-containing oxidizing agent, a sulfamic acid based compound, and an anionic polymer or phosphonic acid based compound; and a method for preventing a slime, is characterized in that it comprises adding the composition to a water containing the slime. The composition for the prevention of a slime can be used for effectively preventing a trouble, resulting from a slime by the use of a small amount of a chemical, for example, in a cooling water system, a heat generating system, a paper pulping process water system, a dust collecting water system, and a scrubber water system. The preventing agents are chlorine oxides, sulfaminic compds., anionic polymers and phosphonic acid compds.

IT 2809-21-4, l-Hydroxy-ethylidene-1,1-di-phosphonic acid 23783-26-8, Hydroxy-phosphono-acetic acid 37971-36-1, 2-Phosphono-butane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 105062-71-3, Acrylic acid-2-hydroxy-3-allyloxypropanesulfonic acid coxolymer RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(in antimicrobial composition for preventing occurrence of slime in industries)

RN 2809-21-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, P,P'-(1-hydroxyethylidene)bis- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 23783-26-8 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-hydroxy-2-phosphono- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 37971-36-1 HCAPLUS CN 1,2,4-Butanetricarboxylic acid, 2-phosphono- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 105062-71-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with
2-hydroxy-3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-1-propanesulfonic acid (CA INDEX

NAME)
CM 1

CRN 94928-31-1 CMF C6 H12 O5 S

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

IC ICM A01N041-08

ICS A01N057-20; A01N059-00; A01N059-08; A01N061-00; C02F001-50; C02F001-54; C02F005-10

CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)

Section cross-reference(s): 38, 43

ST slime control chlorine oxide industry paper metal processing system

IT Polyelectrolytes

(anionic; in antimicrobial composition for preventing occurrence of slime in industries)

IT Paper

(antimicrobial composition for preventing occurrence of slime in paper industries)

IT Polymers, processes

RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC

(in antimicrobial composition for preventing occurrence of slime in industries)

ΤТ Alkali metal salts Alkaline earth salts RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (with anionic polymers; in antimicrobial composition for preventing occurrence of slime in industries) 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, processes 1429-50-1 2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxy-ethylidene-1,1-di-phosphonic acid 3345-86-6 4112-03-2D, salts, with alkali metals 5329-14-6, Sulfaminic acid 5329-14-6D, Sulfaminic acid, derivs. 6419-19-8, Nitrilotrimethylene-phosphonic acid 6623-40-1 7647-01-0D, Hydrochloric acid, salts, with alkali metals 7681-52-9, Sodium hypochlorite 7782-50-5D, Chlorine, derivs. 7790-92-3D, Hypochlorous acid, salts, with alkali metals 9003-01-4, Acrylic acid polymer 13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, derivs. 13898-47-0D, Chlorous acid, salts, with alkali metals 23783-26-8, Hydroxy-phosphono-acetic acid 26099-09-2, Maleic acid polymer 27175-46-8, Acrylic acid-2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate copolymer 37971-36-1, 2-Phosphono-butane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 40623-75-4, Acrylic acid-2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid copolymer 80267-65-8, Maleic acid-pentene copolymer 105062-71-3, Acrylic acid-2-hydroxy-3-allyloxypropanesulfonic acid copolymex RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (in antimicrobial composition for preventing occurrence of slime in industries) REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L125 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:107320 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:119374 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:23029a,23032a TITLE: Unsaturated polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good chelating properties INVENTOR(S): Yamaguchi, Shigeru; Tuboi, Keisi PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Co., Ltd., Japan SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 33 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. DATE --------------A1 19961211 EP 1996-304256 EP 747343 1996 0607 <--B1 19990506 EP 747343 R: DE, FR, GB JP 08333301 A 19961217 JP 1995-143740 1995 0609 JP 09052915 A 19970225 JP 1996-132227

JP 3739483

B2 20060125

<--

1996 0527

```
US 1996-659907
     US 5859286
                           Α
                                 19990112
                                                                       1996
                                                                       0607
     US 6107428
                                 20000822
                           Α
                                              US 1998-176927
                                                                       1998
                                                                       1023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                              JP 1995-143740
                                                                       1995
                                                                       0609
                                              JP 1995-143742
                                                                       1995
                                                                       0609
                                              JP 1996-132227
                                                                       1996
                                                                       0527
                                              US 1996-659907
                                                                   А3
                                                                       1996
                                                                       0607
                                                 <--
```

ED Entered STN: 15 Feb 1997

R1CH:CR2CO2CR3(CO2R4)CHR3CO2R4 [I, R1 = H, OH, CO2R5, or CO2CR3(CO2R4)CHR3CO2R4, R2 = H, Me, or CH2COOR4, R3 = H, OH, or CH2COOR4, R4 = H, Na, K, or NH4, R5 = Na, K, NH4] are manufacture by reaction of an ethylenically unsatd. carboxylic compound with a OH-containing polycarboxylic acid, with subsequent salt formation. I yield polymers having excellent chelating properties and biodegradability making them useful in detergents and as inorg.-pigment dispersing agents, water-treatment agents, and bleaching assistants for pulp.

IT 185963-08-0P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good abelating properties and biodegradability)

RN 185963-08-0 HCAPLUS

N 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid,

 $2-[(3-carboxy-1-oxo-2-propenyl)oxy]-, (2)-, polymer with \\ 2,5-furandione and 2-hydroxy-3-(2-propenyloxy)-1-propanesulfonic acid monosodium salt, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)$ 

CM 1

CRN 185963-07-9

CMF (C10 H10 O10 . C6 H12 O5 S . C4 H2 O3 . Na) x

CCI PMS

CM 2

CRN 54262-12-3 CMF C10 H10 O10

Double bond geometry as shown.

CM 3

CRN 52556-42-0 CMF C6 H12 O5 S . Na

он нозs—сн2—сн2—о—сн2—сн<u>—</u>сн2

Na Na

CM 4

CRN 108-31-6 CMF C4 H2 O3



IC ICM C07C069-675

ICS C07C067-00; C08F022-16; C11D003-37

CC 46-4 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 40, 42, 43

ST unsatd polycarboxylate salt manuf polymm; pulp bleaching assistant polycarboxylate salt polymer; water treatment agent polycarboxylate salt polymer; inorg pigment dispersant polycarboxylate salt polymer; detergent biodegradable chelating agent; polyelectrolyte biodegradable chelating agent

IT Cellulose pulp

(assistants for bleaching of; unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good chelating properties and biodegradability for)

IT Bleaching

(assistants for, of pulp; unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good chelating properties and biodegradability for)

IT Pigments, nonbiological

(dispersants for; unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good chelsting properties and biodegradability for)

IT Fibers

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)

(treatments for; unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good chelating properties and biodegradability for)

IT Biodegradable materials

Chelating agents

Polyelectrolytes

(unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good shelmting properties and biodegradability)

IT Water purification

(unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good chelating properties and biodegradability for)

IT Detergents

(use; unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers

with good chelating properties and biodegradability) ΙT 77-92-9, Citric acid, reactions 87-69-4, reactions 96-33-3, Methyl acrylate 108-31-6, 2,5-Furandione, reactions 6915-15-7 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (monomer precursor; unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good chelating properties and biodegradability) ΙT 185963-03-5P 185963-04-6P 185963-06-8P 185963-08-0P 185963-10-4P 185963-13-7P 185963-15-9P 186142-22-3P RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good chelating properties and biodegradability) 54262-13-4P 54262-15-6P 185963-00-2P 185963-01-3P ΤТ RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (unsatd. polycarboxylate salts and their polymers with good chelating properties and biodegradability)

L125 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:379801 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:41380
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:7865a,7868a

TITLE: Polyether polyamino methylene phosphonates for

high pH scale control

INVENTOR(S):
Iman, Craig D.; Tomilson, Robert E.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Calgon Corporation, USA SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 25 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	AF	_	DATE	
 EP	711733	A1	19960515	EF	1995–308007		1995
	E44.E00	<b></b> 1	1000000		<		1109
	711733 R: BE, DE, ES,	FR, GB	, IT, NL, S				
US	5534157	A	19960709	US	3 1994–338016		1994 1110
CA	2162518	A1	19960511	CP	< 1995-2162518		1995
					<		1109
	2162518 2138153		20080422 20000101	ES	3 1995–308007		1995
TR	9505431	А	19960511	ra	< 1995-5431		1109
1.1	7303431	21	19900311				1995 1110
	119930 0822 <b>45</b> 95	B1 A	20090515 19960903	JE	< > 1995–292516		
							1995 1110
PRIORITY	Y APPLN. INFO.:			US	< 3 1994-338016	A	1994

<--

1110

Entered STN: 02 Jul 1996

A method for treating an aqueous system of a paper and/or pulp mill to control the formation, deposition and adherence of scale imparting compds. including calcium sulfite in an aqueous system, includes the step of adding to the system a deposit control agent comprising a polyether polyamino phosphonate of the formula (MO2O3PCH2)NCHRCH2(OCH2CHR)nN(CH2PO3M2) (R = H or Me; M = H or a suitable cation; n = 2-12). Optional additives may be included in the composition. A water treatment system in which such a method is employed is also described. The system may be a pulp mill lime kiln flue gas scrubber system or a multi-effect evaporator. The composition is effective at high pH and high calcium sulfite saturation levels in such a system.

23783-26-8, Hydroxyphosphonoacetic acid 78266-09-8

, Aquatreat CPA-III

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (polyether polyamino methylene phosphonates for high pH scale control)

RN 23783-26-8 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-hydroxy-2-phosphono- (CA INDEX NAME)

ОН H2O3P\_CH\_CO2H

78266-09-8 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, polymer with sodium 2-hydroxy-3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-1-propanesulfonate (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52556-42-0 CMF C6 H12 O5 S . Na

ОН HO3S\_CH2\_CH\_CH2\_O\_CH2\_CH\_\_CH2

Na Na

CM 2

CRN 79-10-7 CMF C3 H4 O2

H\_\_CH\_

ICM C02F005-14 IC 61-8 (Water)

Section cross-reference(s): 43, 59

9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 9003-06-9, Acrylamide-acrylic acid ΤТ 9003-11-6D, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide

10/587,564-302604-EIC SEARCH copolymex, amine derivs., phosphonated 23783-26-8 , Hydroxyphosphonoacetic acid 29385-43-1, Tolyltriazole 40623-75-4 78266-09-8, Aquatreat CPA-III 97384-95-7 107375-34-8 107532-52-5 130668-24-5 152444-11-6, Versa TL-7 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (polyether polyamino methylene phosphonates for high pH scale control) L125 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:580559 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:317265 122:317265 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:57661a,57664a Anionic sulfonated thickening compositions and their uses INVENTOR(S): Yeh, Michael H. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rhone-Poulenc Specialty Chemicals Co., USA SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----Al 19950104 EP 1994-304634 EP 632057 1994 0627 <--R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE CA 2125452 Al 19950102 CA 1994-2125452 1994 0608 <--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1993-87635 1993 0701 <--Entered STN: 01 Jun 1995 Title compns. comprise an anionic hydroxy-containing polymer which is partially or completely substituted by  $\geq 1$  sulfonate groups derived from an ethylenically unsatd. alone or when combined with a cationic polymer and distributed in a solvent. It is

ΕD

AB monomer. The composition is capable of producing enhanced viscosities, either when used suitable for use in foods, explosives, oil-field chems., textile %imers, paper products, personal care products, agricultural chems., and cosmetics. Thus, 2acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid was reacted with NaOH to yield Na 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate monomer, which was reacted with the polygalactomannan of guar gum to give a thickening agent.

163447-64-1P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(anionic sulfonated thickening compns. from hydroxy-containing polymers and ethylenically unsatd. monomers)

163447-64-1 HCAPLUS RN

Guar gum, polymer with 2-hydroxy-3-(2-propenyloxy)-1propanesulfonic acid monosodium salt, graft (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 52556-42-0 CMF C6 H12 O5 S . Na

```
ОН
 H03S-CH2-CH-CH2-O-CH2-CH-CH2
              Na
    CM 2
    CRN 9000-30-0
    CMF Unspecified
    CCI PMS, MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    ICM C08B037-14
IC
    ICS C08F008-34; C08L005-14
    44-6 (Industrial Carbohydrates)
    Section cross-reference(s): 43
ΤТ
    Thickening agents
       (anionic sulfonated thickening compns. from hydroxy-containing
       polymers and ethylenically unsatd. monomers)
TT
    Polysaccharides, preparation
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified);
    PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (esters, anionic sulfonated thickening compns. from
       hydroxy-containing polymers and ethylenically unsatd.
       monomers)
    163447-63-0P 163447-64-19 163447-65-2P 163578-92-5P
ΤТ
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified);
    PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
       (anionic sulfonated thickening compns. from hydroxy-containing
       polymers and ethylenically unsatd. monomers)
L125 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:331701 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                       123:59359
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:10615a,10618a
TITLE:
                      Amphoteric blends of polysaccharides with
                      enhanced viscosity of their solutions
INVENTOR(S):
                      Yeh, Michael H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                     Rhone-Poulenc Specialty Chemicals Co., USA
SOURCE:
                      U.S., 8 pp.
                       CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                       Patent
LANGUAGE:
                       English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                  KIND DATE APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                                                              DATE
                             -----
                       ----
                                         -----
    US 5378830
                  A 19950103 US 1993-115180
                                                               1993
                                                               0901
                                            <---
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                         US 1993-115180
                                                               1993
                                                               0901
```

ED Entered STN: 04 Feb 1995

<--

AB A title blend comprises ≥1 cationic and ≥1 anionic polysaccharide, preferably galactomannan, where anionic polysaccharide contains ≥1 sulfonic groups. Aqueous solns. of such blends, suitable for use in foods, explosives, oil field chems., textile

£ibers, pages production, personal care products, agricultural chems. and cosmetics (no data), produce viscosities higher than the sep. anionic and cationic polysaccharide. For example, a 1% aqueous solution of an anionic sulfonated guar (preparation from guar gum and Na 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate given) had the Brookfield viscosity (measured at 20 rpm 2 h after hydration) of 4500 cP. Similarly, the viscosity of 1% aqueous solution of Jaguar C-14 was 5600 cP, but a 50:50 blend of the 2 above solns. had viscosity 7600 cP.

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

он нозs— cн2— cн2— cн2— cн2— cн2— cн2

Na Na

IC ICM C07H011-00 ICS C07H013-12

INCL 536118000

CC 44-7 (Industrial Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 17, 40, 43, 50, 62

IT Paper

(chems. for manufacture of, containing blends of cationic and anionic polysaccharides; amphoteric blends of polysaccharides with enhanced viscosity of their solns.)

IT Synthetic fibers

RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)

(chems. for manufacture of, containing blends of cationic and anionic polysaccharides; amphoteric blends of polysaccharides with enhanced viscosity of their solns.)

IT 52556-42-009, reaction products with guar gum

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (amphoteric blends of polysaccharides with enhanced viscosity

of their solns.)

REFERENCE COUNT:

11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

#### STRUCTURE SEARCH

=> => d his 1150

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:38 ON 23 JUL 2009)

L150 8 S L148 OR L149

SAV TEMP L125 MIN564HCP/A SAV TEMP L150 MIN564HCPA/A

=> d que stat 1150

L1	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS S	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	US20080035287/
L3	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ACID/CN	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	MALEIC
L4	32238	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	110-16-7/CRN
L5	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ACID/CN	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ITACONIC
L6	6171	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	97-65-4/CRN
L7	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ACID/CN	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	ACRYLIC
L8	69687	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	79-10-7/CRN
L9	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ACID/CN	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	METHACRYLIC
L10	54330	SEA FILE=REGISTRY	SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	79-41-4/CRN
L11	152885	SEA FILE=REGISTRY L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR		ABB=ON 9 OR L10	PLU=ON	(L3 OR L4 OR

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

L12

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 9
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 11
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L14 213 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L12

L16 135 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L11

L17 STR

VAR G1=CH/6

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 4 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 7

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M1-X12 C AT 7

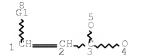
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

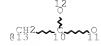
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L18 STR







VAR G1=6/13

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS M1 RC AT 4
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 7
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 9
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 11
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 12
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 13

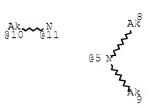
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

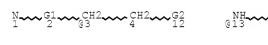
L20 175 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L17 OR L18

L22 13 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L14 SSS FUL L17 AND L12 AND L18

L23 175 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L22

L24 STR





G2...(CH2...G3...CH2...G2 G4 15

REP G1 = (0-10) 10-1 11-3

VAR G2=NH2/13/5

REP G3 = (1-8) CH2

VAR G4=3/20

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 10

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS LIN SAT AT 10

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

ECOUNT IS E2 C AT 10

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 18

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L26 SCR 1918 OR 1838 OR 1929 OR 2003 OR 1925 OR 1983 OR 2019

OR 1925

L28 6807 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L24 NOT L26

L32 STR

G3 CH G4 24 22 23

VAR G1=CH3/3/8/10/13/17/19/22
VAR G2=OH/5/6/CO2H
VAR G3=OH/5/6/CO2H/PO3H2
VAR G4=OH/5/6/PO3H2
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M1-X6 C AT 5

ECOUNT IS M1-X6 C AT 6

#### GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 24

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

	MITICIDOT.	
L34	16568	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L32
L35	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 7722-84-1/RN
L36	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 7722-86-3/RN
L37	1	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-21-0/RN
L38	3	SEA FILE=REGISTRY SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L35 OR L36 OR L37)
L42	175	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L16
L43	201	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L23
L44	285	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14
L45	103950	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
L46	28082	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L34
L47	125122	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38
L48	42	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND (L45
		OR L46)
L50		SEL PLU=ON L38 1- NAME : 90 TERMS
L51	150692	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L50
L52	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L51
L53	376956	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEROXIDE? OR
		?PEROXYGEN?
L54	2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L53
L57		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON TREAT? OR PRETREAT? OR CON
		DITION? OR PRECONDITION? OR PROCESS?
L58	21	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L57
L59		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON FIBER? OR FIBRE# OR FILAME
		NT? OR THREAD? OR STRAND? OR RIBBON? OR FILIFORM? OR LI
		SLE?
L61	21	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND L58
L62	16	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND L59
L63	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 AND L62
L64	10	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND L57

		10,507,501 502001 210 521 11011
L65	2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND (L47
		OR L51)
L66	2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L53
L67	2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L65 OR L66
L68		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON BLEACH? OR CHELAT?
L69	5	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L68
		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND (L47
L70	О	
		OR L51 OR L53 OR L68)
L71	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L65 OR L66
		OR L67) OR L69
L72	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 AND L71
L73		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L42 OR L43
ь / э	∠03	·
		OR L44)
L74	42	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND (L45
		OR L46)
L75	42	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L48
L76		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND (L57
ь / б	25	
		OR L59 OR L68 OR L47 OR L51 OR L53 OR L68)
L78	215855	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 43/SC,SX
L79	4	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND L78
L80		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD? O
		R LIGNIN?
T O 1	20740	
L81		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L80(3A)L59
L82	7	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND L80
L84	6	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND L80
L85		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?POLYM?
L86	103950	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28
L87		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L34
L88	131561	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 OR L87
L89	5621	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L88 AND
		CHELAT?
L90	1329	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L89 AND L85
L91		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L90 AND L57
L92	54	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L91 AND
		(BLEACH? OR L47 OR L51 OR L53)
L93	3	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L92 AND (L59
		OR L80 OR L81)
L94	1.400	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L88 AND L78
L95	134/	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L94 AND (L47
		OR L51 OR L53 OR L57 OR L59 OR L68 OR L80 OR L81)
L96	101	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L95 AND (L90
		OR L81)
L97	56	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 AND L57
L104	20	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L97 AND (L73
		OR L85)
L105	37	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L104 OR L52
		OR L54 OR L79 OR L82 OR L84 OR L93
L106	37	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L105 AND (L80
		OR CELLULOS?)
1107	27	
L107	3 /	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L61 OR L62
		OR L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66 OR L67) OR (L69 OR L70 OR
		L71 OR L72)
L108	14	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L107 AND (L80
		OR CELLULOS?)
T 100		
L109	1.0	
L110		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L107 AND L78
птто		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108
што		
L111	47	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108
	47	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 OR L109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L73
L111	47 47	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 OR L109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L73 OR L85)
L111 L112	47 47 38	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 OR L109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L73 OR L85) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND L78
L111	47 47 38	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 OR L109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L73 OR L85) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND L78 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND (L73
L111 L112	47 47 38	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 OR L109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L73 OR L85) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND L78
L111 L112	47 47 38 38	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 OR L109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L73 OR L85) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND L78 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND (L73
L111 L112 L113	47 47 38 38	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 OR L109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L73 OR L85) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND L78 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND (L73 OR L45 OR L46) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L113 AND L73
L111 L112 L113 L114	47 47 38 38	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 OR L109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L73 OR L85) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND L78 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND (L73 OR L45 OR L46) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L113 AND L73 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND
L111 L112 L113 L114 L115	47 47 38 38 12 22	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 OR L109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L73 OR L85) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND L78 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND (L73 OR L45 OR L46) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L113 AND L73 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND CHELAT?
L111 L112 L113 L114	47 47 38 38 12 22	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L106 OR L108 OR L109 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L110 AND (L73 OR L85) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L111 AND L78 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L112 AND (L73 OR L45 OR L46) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L113 AND L73 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND

		10/367,304-302004-EIC SEARCH
L117	35	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND L116
L118	75	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L115 OR L117
		OR L48
<b>L</b> 119	4	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L118 AND L57
		AND L59
L120	4	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L118 AND L59
L121	78	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L114 OR L115
		OR (L117 OR L118 OR L119 OR L120)
L122	15	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L121 AND L78
L123		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PY=<2005 NOT P/DT
L124		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (PY=<2005 OR PRY=<2005 OR
		AY=<2005 OR MY=<2005 OR REVIEW/DT) AND P/DT
L125	10	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L122 AND
		(L123 OR L124)
L126	3	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND L45
L127		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 AND
		(CHELAT? OR L116)
L128	1908	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L127 AND L85
L129		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L128 AND L78
L130		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L129 AND L57
L131		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L129 AND (L80
1131	20	OR CELLULOS?)
L132	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L130 AND L131
1172	,	DEM TIBE-ROM BOD DI B-ON MDD-ON TEO-ON BISS MAD BIST
L133		QUE SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER#
1133		OR COPOLYMER## OR TERPOLYMER## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR PO
		LYM?
L134	2012	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L127 AND L133
птэт	2012	DEA THE-HOATED STE-ON ADD-ON THO-ON HIZ AND HISS
L135	22	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L134 AND L78
L136		SEA FILE-HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L135 AND (L80
штэо	22	OR CELLULOS?)
L137	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L136 AND L132
штэ,	,	DEM TIBE-NOM BOD BUB-ON MDD-ON 110-ON BI30 MND BI32
L138	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L130 OR L132
штоо	,	OR L137
L139	23	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L129 OR L130
штээ	2.5	OR L131 OR L132) OR (L135 OR L136 OR L137 OR L138)
L140	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L139 AND (L47
1140	_	OR L51)
L141	1	•
L141	Τ.	
T 1 4 2	0	(BLEACH? OR L53)
L142	9	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L138 OR L140
T 1 4 2	7	OR L141
L143	/	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L142 AND
T 1 4 F	2	(L123 OR L124)
L145	2	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L126 AND
		(L123 OR L124)
L146	1	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L145 AND (L59
	_	OR L80 OR CELLULOS?)
L147		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L143 OR L146
L148	8	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L147 NOT L125
L149		SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L148 AND L73
L150	8	SEA FILE=HCAPLUS SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L148 OR L149

#### STRUCTURE SEARCH RESULTS

CC

```
=> d 1150 1-8 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind
L150 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:475219 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        144:193983
TITLE:
                         Syntheses and adsorption properties of
                         calix{6}-crown-g-cellulose
                         chelating resins
AUTHOR(S):
                         Ji, Yan-qing; Yang, Fa-fu; Zheng, Lin-lu; Guo,
                         Honq-yu
                         College of Chemistry and Material Science,
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou, 350007,
                         Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE:
                         Hecheng Huaxue (2005), 13(2),
                         166-168
                         CODEN: HEHUE2; ISSN: 1005-1511
PUBLISHER:
                         Hecheng Huaxue Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         Chinese
ED
    Entered STN: 05 Jun 2005
     A series of novel calix[6]-crown-g-callulose chelating resins were synthesized by
AΒ
     reaction of tetra-epoxy-Pr calix[6]-1,4-crown-4 with collubose polyethylenimine derivs.
     The chelating resins not only keep high adsorption capacities but also exhibit
     excellent adsorption selectivity to Na+ and Ag+ due to the syncretic effect of
     cellulose derivs. and calixarene polymers.
     107-15-300, Ethylenediamine, reaction products with
     callulosa and crown[6]tetrakis(epoxypropyl) derivative
     111-40-000, Diethylenetriamine, reaction products with
     cellulose and crown[6]tetrakis(epoxypropyl) derivative
     112-24-3DP, Triethylenetetramine, reaction products with
     cellulose and crown[6]tetrakis(epoxypropyl) derivative
     RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (for syntheses of calix(6)-crown-g-cellulose
        chelating resins)
    107-15-3 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    1,2-Ethanediamine (CA INDEX NAME)
 H2N_CH2_CH2_NH2
     111-40-0 HCAPLUS
RN
    1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-(2-aminoethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
 H 2 N __ C H 2 __ C H 2 __ N H __ C H 2 __ C H 2 __ N H 2
    112-24-3 HCAPLUS
RN
    1,2-Ethanediamine, N1,N2-bis(2-aminoethy1)- (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
 H2N_CH2_CH2_NH_CH2_CH2_NH_CH2_CH2_NH2
```

43-3 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)

calix crown cellulose graft chelating

resim synthesis adsorption property ΙT Adsorbents Adsorption (calix[6]-crown-q-cellulose chelsting resins for adsorption of Na+ and Ag+) 14280-50-3, Lead (2+), processes 14302-87-5, Mercury (2+), processes 14701-21-4, Silver (1+), processes 14701-22-5, Nickel (2+), processes 17341-25-2, Sodium (1+), processes 22541-53-3, Cobalt (2+), processes 24203-36-9, Potassium (1+), processes RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process) (calix{6}-crown-g-cellulose chelating resins for adsorption of) TТ 247049-50-9 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (for syntheses of calix{6}-crown-cellulose graft chelating resins) 107-15-30F, Ethylenediamine, reaction products with ΙT cellulose and crown[6]tetrakis(epoxypropyl) derivative 111-40-00P, Diethylenetriamine, reaction products with cellulose and crown[6]tetrakis(epoxypropyl) derivative 112-24-3DF, Triethylenetetramine, reaction products with cellulose and crown[6]tetrakis(epoxypropyl) derivative RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (for syntheses of calix{6}-crown-g-cellulose chelating resins) 106-89-8, Epichlorohydrin, reactions IΤ RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (for syntheses of calix{6}-crown-q-cellulose chelating resins) ΙT 864856-33-7P RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (for syntheses of calix{6}-crown-g-cellulose chelating resins) 9004-34-6DP, Cellulose, oligo(ethyleneamine) derivs., reaction products with crown[6]tetrakis(epoxypropyl) derivative 864856-33-7DP, reaction products with oligo(ethyleneamine)-functionalized cellulose RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (syntheses and adsorption properties of calix{6}-crown-gcellulose chelating resins) L150 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:97385 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:139214 TITLE: Perfluoroalkyl-substituted amines, acids, amino acids and thioether acids INVENTOR(S): Haniff, Marlon; Deisenroth, Ted; Jennings, John; Mueller, Karl Friedrich PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz. SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE \_\_\_\_ WO 2003010128 A2 20030206 WO 2002-EP7874 2002

Page 34	4
---------	---

0716

<--WO 2003010128 A3 20030925 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU. ZA. ZM. ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG AU 2002331258 A 1 20030217 AU 2002-331258 2002 0716 EP 1412321 Α2 20040428 EP 2002-767214 2002 0716 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK BR 2002011404 20040817 BR 2002-11404 2002 0716 <--CN 2002-814843 CN 1535260 Α 20041006 2002 0716 JP 2004536141 Т 20041202 JP 2003-515488 2002 0716 <--US 20030153780 Α1 20030814 US 2002-202381 2002 0724 <--US 6706923 В2 20040316 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-307658P 2001 0725 <--US 2002-372491P 2002 0415 <--WO 2002-EP7874 2002 0716 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:139214

ED Entered STN: 07 Feb 2003

(starting material; preparation of perfluoroalkyl-substituted amines, acids, amino acids and thioether acids)

RN 109-55-7 HCAPLUS

AB Perfluoroalkyl-substituted amines, acids, amino acids and thioether acid compds. containing a perfluoroalkyl-iodoalkyl or perfluoroalkyl-alkene group as well as derivs. thereof, are described. They are useful as surfactants in a variety of applications where low surface tensions are required, including coating formulations for glass, wood, metal, cement, paper, textiles, as foam control agents in polyurethane foams and especially in aqueous fire-fighting formulations.

IT 109-55-7, 3-Dimethylamino-propylamine 52556-42-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(starting material: propagation of perfluoreally

CN 1,3-Propanediamine, N1,N1-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

H2N\_ (CH2)3\_NMe2

RN 52556-42-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-3-(2-propen-1-yloxy)-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

OH HO3S-CH2-CH-CH2-O-CH2-CH-CH2

Na

IC ICM C07C217-00

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

Section cross-reference(s): 23, 42

IT Cement

Paper

Textiles

(preparation of perfluoroalkyl-substituted amines, acids, amino acids and thioether acids used as surfactants)

IT 68-11-1, Mercaptoacetic acid, reactions 107-41-5, Hexylene glycol 109-01-3, 1-Methylpiperazine %09-55-7, 3-Dimethylamino-propylamine 149-44-0, Rongalite 935-79-5, cis-1,2,3,6-Tetrahydrophthalic anhydride 7775-14-6, Sodium dithionite \$2556-42-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(starting material; preparation of perfluoroalkyl-substituted

amines, acids, amino acids and thioether acids)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L150 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:676457 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:171249

TITLE: Process to produce encapsulated

fragrance coatings for paper

INVENTOR(S):
Anversa Victor, Sidney

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brazil

SOURCE: Braz. Pedido PI, 14 pp.

CODEN: BPXXDX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Portuguese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	ENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
BR	2000000054	A	20010821	BR 2000-54	
					2000
					0113
				<	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				BR 2000-54	
					2000
					0113

<--

Entered STN: 09 Sep 2002 ED The process comprises complex coacervation using polyelectrolyte pairs of opposite charge; fragrance particles are dispersed in polycation solution, the polyanion emulsion is added and the mixture pH is adjusted to 3-6. The mixture is cooled to 10 to  $-10^{\circ}$  to promote gelation or coacervation forming the microcapsules which are further mixed with a binder and may be then mixed with an appropriate vehicle to spread on a wares substrate or simply dried. The polyelectrolytes include polycations such as denatured proteins, albumins, gelatins, and pectins and polyanions such as polyphosphates, acrylic polymers, aspartic acid polymers, acacia gum, gum arabic, and alginates. The binders are selected from ethanolamine, ethylenediamine, boric acid, borates, formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, or glyoxal. The microcapsules are mixed with an ink, adhesive or paper coating and the mixture is used to coat a paper substrate by offset process to produce fragrance-bearing paper. ΤТ 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, uses RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (microcapsule binder; coacervation of polyelectrolytes of opposite charge in encapsulation of fragrance and use of microcapsules in coatings for paper) BM 107-15-3 HCAPLUS CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (CA INDEX NAME) H2N\_CH2\_CH2\_NH2 ICM B01J013-08 43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products) Section cross-reference(s): 42 encapsulated fragrance anionic cationic polyelectrolyte pair coacervation; microcapsule fragrance drying dispersion binder ink adhesive; paper fragrance microcapsule coating formulation Polyelectrolytes (anionic; coacervation of polyelectrolytes of opposite charge in encapsulation of fragrance and use of microcapsules in coatings for paper) TT Polyelectrolytes (cationic; coacervation of polyelectrolytes of opposite charge in encapsulation of fragrance and use of microcapsules in coatings for paper) Adhesion promoters Coating materials Encapsulation Inks Microcapsules Odor and Odorous substances (coacervation of polyelectrolytes of opposite charge in encapsulation of fragrance and use of microcapsules in coatings for paper) IΤ Acrylic polymers, uses Albumins, uses Gelatins, uses Polyphosphates Proteins RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (encapsulant; coacervation of polyelectrolytes of opposite charge in encapsulation of fragrance and use of microcapsules in coatings for paper)

ΤТ Borates RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (microcapsule binder; coacervation of polyelectrolytes of opposite charge in encapsulation of fragrance and use of microcapsules in coatings for paper) 56-84-8D, Aspartic acid, polymers RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (coacervation of polyelectrolytes of opposite charge in encapsulation of fragrance and use of microcapsules in coatings for paper) ΤТ 9000-01-5, Gum arabic 9000-69-5, Pectin RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (encapsulant; coacervation of polyelectrolytes of opposite charge in encapsulation of fragrance and use of microcapsules in coatings for paper) TT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, uses 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, uses 107-22-2, Glyoxal 111-30-8, Glutaraldehyde 141-43-5, Ethanolamine, uses 10043-35-3, Boric acid, uses RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (microcapsule binder; coacervation of polyelectrolytes of opposite charge in encapsulation of fragrance and use of microcapsules in coatings for paper) L150 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:573995 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:165306 Process for oxygen pulping TITLE: of lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping chemicals INVENTOR(S): Stigsson, E

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kiram Ab, Swed.

PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. DATE -----WO 2000047812 A1 20000817 WO 2000-SE288 2000 0214 <--W: BR, CA, CN, JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE CA 2356444 A1 20000817 CA 2000-2356444 2000 0214 <--BR 2000-8237 BR 2000008237 A 20011106 2000 0214 <--

2000 0214

A1 20011212 EP 2000-913202

EP 1161592

<--

```
20040922
     EP 1161592
                         В1
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
            MC, PT, IE, FI
                                20021029
                                           JP 2000-598702
     JP 2002536563
                         Т
                                                                   2000
                                                                   0214
                                20041015
    AT 277222
                         Т
                                           AT 2000-913202
                                                                   2000
                                                                   0214
     CN 1213197
                         С
                                20050803
                                           CN 2000-803702
                                                                   2000
                                                                   0214
                               20010816
                                           WO 2000-SE1578
     WO 2001059204
                   Al
                                                                   2000
                                                                   0815
         W: AU, BR, CA, JP, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU,
            MC, NL, PT, SE
                               20040803
                                           US 2001-913409
     US 6770168
                         В1
                                                                   2001
                                                                   0814
                                               <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            WO 1999-SE191
                                                                   1999
                                                                   0215
                                               <--
                                            WO 2000-SE288
                                                                   2000
                                                                   0214
                                               <--
     Entered STN: 18 Aug 2000
F.D
     The process of the present invention relates to a substantially sulfur free process for
AB
     the manufacturing of a chemical pulp with an integrated recovery system for recovery of
     pulping chems. The subject process is carried out in several stages involving phys.
     and chemical treatment of lignocellulosic material in order to increase accessibility
     of the lignocellulosic material to reactions with an oxygen-based delignification
     agent. Spent cellulose liquor comprising lignin components and spent chemical reagents
```

reuse in the pulp manufacturing process. IT 112-24-30, compds.

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(process for oxygen pulping of
lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
chems.)

RN 112-24-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1,N2-bis(2-aminoethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

H 2 N \_ CH 2 \_ CH 2 \_ NH \_ CH 2 \_ CH 2 \_ NH \_ CH 2 \_ CH 2 \_ NH \_

IT 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide,
reactions
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(process for oxygen pulping of
lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
chems.)
RN 7722-84-1 HCAPLUS

is fully or partially oxidized in a gas generator wherein a stream of hot raw gas and a stream of alkaline chems. and chemical reagents is formed for subsequent recycle and

```
CN
     Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2)
                               (CA INDEX NAME)
 HO__OH
     107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (scavenger; process for oxygen pulping of
        lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
    107-15-3 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    1,2-Ethanediamine (CA INDEX NAME)
H2N-CH2-CH2-NH2
     107-15-3D, Ethylenediamine, compds. 111-40-0D,
     Diethylenetriamine, compds.
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (transition metal catalyst; process for oxygen
        pulping of lignocellulosic material and recovery of
        pulping chems.)
    107-15-3 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
     1,2-Ethanediamine (CA INDEX NAME)
H 2 N __ C H 2 __ C H 2 __ N H 2
    111-40-0 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-(2-aminoethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
H2N_CH2_CH2_NH_CH2_CH2_NH2
    ICM D21C003-02
IC
     ICS D21C011-12
     43-6 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)
CC
    oxidn lignocellulosic material pulping method
ST
    Polyoxyalkylenes, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (carboxylated, quaternized, surface active agent;
        process for oxygen pulping of lignocellulosic
        material and recovery of pulping chems.)
     Transition metals, uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (catalysts; process for oxygen pulping of
        lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
ΙT
    Fatty acids, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (ethoxylated, surface active agent; process for
        oxygen pulping of lignocellulosic material and
        recovery of pulping chems.)
TT
    Amines, uses
```

```
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (fatty, ethoxylated, surface active agent; process
        for oxygen pulping of lignocellulosic material and
        recovery of pulping chems.)
IT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC
     (Process)
        (lignocellulosic; process for oxygen pulping
        of lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
ΙT
     Surfactants
        (nonionic; process for oxygen pulping of
        lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
TT
     Phosphazenes
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (polyelectrolytes; process for oxygen pulping
        of lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
ΙT
     Alcohols, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polyhydric, ethoxylated, surface active agent; process
        for oxygen pulping of lignocellulosic material and
        recovery of pulping chems.)
ΙT
     Buffers
       Cellulose pulp
     Oxidation
     Oxidizing agents
       Polyelectrolytes
     Radical scavengers
        (process for oxygen pulping of
        lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
ΙT
     Pulping liquors, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (process for oxygen pulping of
        lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
IΤ
    Alcohols, uses
    Amines, uses
     Ketones, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (scavenger; process for oxygen pulping of
        lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
     Pulping liquors, uses
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM
     (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES
        (spent; process for oxygen pulping of
        lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
ТТ
    Lecithins
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (surface active agent; process for oxygen
        pulping of lignocellulosic material and recovery of
        pulping chems.)
ΤТ
     Surfactants
        (zwitterionic; process for oxygen pulping
        of lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
     7440-09-7D, Potassium, compds., uses 7440-23-5D, Sodium,
     compds., uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (buffer solution containing; process for oxygen
        pulping of lignocellulosic material and recovery of
        pulping chems.)
```

```
ΤТ
     7439-95-4D, Magnesium, compds., uses
                                           7553-56-2D, Iodine,
     compds., uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (carbohydrate protector; process for oxygen
        pulping of lignocellulosic material and recovery of
        pulping chems.)
     9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9003-20-7, Poly(vinyl acetate)
ТТ
     9003-47-8, Poly(vinyl pyridine) 25087-26-7 25232-42-2,
     Poly(vinyl imidazole) 26336-38-9, Vinylamine polymer
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (polyelectrolytes; process for oxygen pulping
        of lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
     112-24-3D, compds. 7439-89-6D, Iron, compds., uses
ΙT
     7439-96-5D, Manganese, compds., uses 7440-18-8D, Ruthenium,
     compds., uses 7440-48-4D, Cobalt, compds., uses 7440-50-8D,
     Copper, compds., uses
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (process for oxygen pulping of
        lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
TT
     7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide,
                                               10028-15-6, Ozone,
     reactions 7782-44-7, Oxygen, reactions
     reactions 10049-04-4, Chlorine dioxide
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (process for oxygen pulping of
        lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
     64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 67-64-1,
IΤ
     Acetone, uses 71-23-8, Propanol, uses 75-84-3, Neopenty1
     alcohol 78-83-1, Isobuty1 alcohol, uses 107-15-3,
     Ethylenediamine, uses 108-46-3, Resorcino1, uses
                                                         141-43-5,
     Ethanolamine, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (scavenger; process for oxygen pulping of
        lignocellulosic material and recovery of pulping
        chems.)
     25322-69-4D, Poly(propylene glycol), carboxylated, quaternized
ΙT
     106392-12-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (surface active agent; process for oxygen
        pulping of lignocellulosic material and recovery of
        pulping chems.)
     57-12-5D, Cyanide, compds., uses 102-71-6D, Triethanol compds. 107-15-3D, Ethylenediamine, compds. 110-86-1D,
ΙT
                                       102-71-6D, Triethanolamine,
     Pyridine, compds., uses 111-40-00, Diethylenetriamine,
              123-54-6D, Acetylacetone, compds. 148-24-3D,
     Oxyquinoline, compds. 7664-41-7D, Ammonia, compds., uses
     12678-01-2D, Phenanthroline, compds. 37275-48-2D, Bipyridy1,
     compds.
     RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
        (transition metal catalyst; process for oxygen
        pulping of lignocellulosic material and recovery of
        pulping chems.)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L150 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        1995:994524 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         124:32343
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 124:6147a,6150a
                         Process for controlling impurities
TITLE:
                         in papermaking.
INVENTOR(S):
                         Koenig, Joachim; Kopp, Jurgen; Hendricks,
                         Udo-Winfried; Reiners, Juergen; Nowak, Peter
```

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Germany SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA 	TENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICAT	TION NO.		DATE
 EP	 674046	A2	19950927	EP 1995-	-103329		1995 0308
				<			0000
EP	674046	A3	19960522				
EP	674046	Bl	19990609				
	R: AT, CH, DE	, FR, GE	3, IT, LI,	NL, SE			
DE	4409580	Al	19950928	DE 1994-	-4409580		
							1994
							0321
				<			
AT	181121	Т	19990615	AT 1995-	-103329		
							1995
							0308
				<			
JP	07279091	A	19951024	JP 1995-	-84482		
							1995
							0317
				<			001
PRIORIT	Y APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1994-	-4409580	А	
	1 111 1 211 1 111 0 1 1			<b>52</b> 1991	1103000		1994
							0321
				<			0021
				<b></b>			

ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 1995

AB Anionic impurities can be controlled in papermaking by addition, alone or with other auxiliaries, of cationic polycondensates which can be obtained by the reaction of (a) monofunctional or polyfunctional amines with >1 primary and(or) secondary and(or) tertiary amino groups with (b) cyanamide, dicyandiamide, guanidine, or biguanidine, wherein <50 mol% of cyanamide, dicyandiamide, or biguanidine can be replaced by a dicarboxylic acid or a mono- or diester thereof, with separation of NH3, optionally in the presence of a catalyst. Thus, dicyandiamide suspended in diethylene glycol was mixed with diethylenetriamine and heated until evolution of NH3 was completed. The clear high-viscosity melt was cooled, diluted with water, and adjusted to pH 6.5-7.0 to give a clear, light-yellow solution which was diluted to a solids content of 42%. This product was used for the control of anionic impurities during such papermaking processes as dewatering and wet-strength finishing.

IT 50862-68-5P, Dicyandiamide-diethylenetriamine

copolymer

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified);

PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(amide-amine copolymer polyelectrolytes for

controlling anionic impurities in papermaking)

RN 50862-68-5 HCAPLUS

N Guanidine, N-cyano-, polymer with

N1-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 461-58-5 CMF C2 H4 N4

```
CM 2
     CRN 111-40-0
     CMF C4 H13 N3
 H2N_CH2_CH2_NH_CH2_CH2_NH2
   ICM D21H021-02
     ICS D21H017-55
CC
     43-7 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)
     amide amine polyelectrolyte papermaking impurity
     control; diethylenetriamine dicyandiamide copolymex
     papermaking anion control
ΙT
     Paper
      Polyelectrolytes
        (amide-amine copolymer polyelectrolytes for
        controlling anionic impurities in papermaking)
     Amides, reactions
ΙT
     Amines, reactions
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (amide-amine copolymer polyelectrolytes for
        controlling anionic impurities in papermaking)
     50862-68-5P, Dicyandiamide-diethylenetriamine
     copolymer
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); NUU (Other use, unclassified);
     PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amide-amine copolymer polyelectrolytes for
        controlling anionic impurities in papermaking)
L150 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:540403 HCAPLUS Full-text DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:140403
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 119:25205a,25208a
TITLE: Epihalohydrin-based resins having a
                        reduced halogen content
INVENTOR(S): Gorzynski, Marek; Pingel, Andreas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AKZO N.V., Neth.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                        KIND DATE
     PATENT NO.
                                         APPLICATION NO.
                                 -----
                         ____
     WO 9222601
                         A1 19921223 WO 1992-EP1134
                                                                      1992
                                                                      0519
         W: CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, PL, RU, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE
                         A1 19921223 CA 1992-2111685
     CA 2111685
                                                                      1992
                                                                     0519
                                                <--
                 C 20020416
     CA 2111685
```

					10/307,30	<del>1</del> -3020	04-LIC SLAIC	·11		
EP	<b>5</b> 89917			A1	19940406	EP	1992-910779			
									1	992
									0.	519
							<			
					19980819					
		BE,	CH,				R, IT, LI, LU,	MC,	ΝL,	SE
JP	06508864			T	19941006	JP	1992-509781			
										992
									0.	519
							<			
					20001030					
HU	66765			A2	19941228	HU	1993-3655			
										992
									0:	519
							<			
	212243				19960429					
PL	169960			В1	19960930	PL	1992-301831			
										992
									0:	519
				_			<			
EP	776923			A2	19970604	EP	1997-200522			
									_	992
									0	519
							<			
	776923			A3	19970806					
	776923			В1	20040818					
							R, IT, LI, LU,	MC,	NL,	SE
CZ	282303			В6	19970611	CZ	1993-2765			
										992
									0	519
							<			
RU	2110532			C1	19980510	RU	1993-58505			
									1	992
									0	519
							<			
AT	169943			T	19980915	AT	1992-910779			
									1	992
									0	519
							<			
ES	2120447			Т3	19981101	ES	1992-910779			
									1	992
									0	519
							<			
SK	279996			В6	19990611	SK	1993-1318			
										992
									0	519
							<			
JΡ	200027317	0		A	20001003	JΡ	2000-62086			
									1	992
									0	519
							<			
JP	3305695			В2	20020724					
ΑT	274017			Т	20040915	AT	1997-200522			
									1	992
									0	519
							<			
ES	2222496			Т3	20050201	ES	1997-200522			
									1	992
										519
							<			
US	5516885			А	19960514	បន	1993-167879			
	3 - 3								1	993
										215
							<			
FΤ	110188			В1	20021213	FT	1993-5703			
									1	993
										217
									1.	

Page 45

```
20020423
                                            US 1995-554624
     US 6376578
                         В1
                                                                    1995
                                                                    1106
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                            EP 1991-201553
                                                                    1991
                                                                    0619
                                            EP 1992-910779
                                                                 А3
                                                                    1992
                                                                    0519
                                            JP 1992-509781
                                                                 А3
                                                                    1992
                                                                    0519
                                               <--
                                            WO 1992-EP1134
                                                                    1992
                                                                    0519
                                               <--
                                            US 1993-167879
                                                                Α1
                                                                    1993
                                                                    1215
                                                <--
ΕD
    Entered STN: 02 Oct 1993
     A process for preparation of water-soluble and N-containing the title resins comprises
AΒ
     treating the resins with a basic ion-exchangers. Thus, a C1 content <1% resin was
     prepared by treating Etadurin NXH (epichlorohydrin-based resin, solid content 20%, Cl
     content 11.7%) with Dowex SAR and adjusting pH to 3.4.
    111-40-0D, Diethylenetriamine, polymers,
ΙT
     reaction products with epichlorohydrin
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (ion-changer-treated, for low chlorine content)
    111-40-0 HCAPLUS
RN
    1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-(2-aminoethy1)- (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
H2N_CH2_CH2_NH_CH2_CH2_NH2
IC
    ICM C08G065-30
     ICS D21H017-56
     37-6 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38, 43
ΙT
     Ion exchangers
        (epichlorohydrin-based polyamide-polyamines treated
        by, for low chlorine content)
ΙT
     Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (ion-changers, epichlorohydrin-based polyamide-
        polymines treated by, for low chlorine
        content)
ΙT
    Paper
        (wet strength additives for, ion-exchanger-treated
        polyamide-polyamines as)
ΙT
     Polyamines
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (polyamide-, epichlorohydrin-based, ion-exchanger-
        treated, for low chlorine content)
    Polyamides, miscellaneous
TΤ
     RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
        (polyamine-, epichlorohydrin-based, ion-exchanger-
        treated, for low chlorine content)
```

ΤТ Amines, uses RL: USES (Uses) (tertiary, ion-changers, epichlorohydrin-based polyamidepolymines treated by, for low chlorine ΤТ 106-89-8D, Epichlorohydrin, reaction products with polyamide-polyamines 111-40-00, Diethylenetriamine, polymers, reaction products with epichlorohydrin 124-04-9D, Adipic acid, polymers, reaction products with epichlorohydrin 140-31-8D, 1-Piperazineethanamine, polymers, reaction products with epichlorohydrin 5669-45-4D, Dimethylenetriamine, polymers, reaction products with epichlorohydrin 122879-02-1, Nadavin LTN-A 149779-44-2, Etadurin H 149779-45-3, Etadurin NXH 149779-52-2, Giluton 1100-28 149779-63-5, Kymene SLX 149779-72-6, Nadavin LT-ARL: USES (Uses) (ion-changer-treated, for low chlorine content) 108-01-0D, compds. 16962-53-1D, Trimethylammonium, compds. 86243-30-3, Dowex SAR RL: USES (Uses) (ion-changers, epichlorohydrin-based polyamidepolymines treated by, with low chlorine content) 7782-50-5, Chlorine, uses ΙT RL: USES (Uses) (reducing of, in epichlorohydrin-based polyamide-polyamines, for paper wet agents) REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L150 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:619397 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:219397 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:35209a,35212a TITLE: Pitch control aid
INVENTOR(S): Hassler, Thord Gustav Gunnar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): W. R. Grace and Co., Swed.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: ----- KIND DATE DATE APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. DATE EP 232015 A1 19870812 EP 1987-300212 1987 0109 <--EP 232015 B1 19901212 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE GB 2186895 A 19870826 GB 1986-506 1986 0109 <--B 19891101 A 19870710 GB 2186895 19870710 FI 1987-72 FI 8700072 1987 0108 <--

Page 47

B 19930331 C 19930712 C 19920818 CA 1987-526936

FI 88814 FI 88814 CA 1306570

```
1987
                                                                      0108
     JP 62223394
                          Α
                                 19871001
                                             JP 1987-1956
                                                                      1987
                                                                      0109
                                                 <--
     JP 07113200
                           В
                                 19951206
     AT 59068
                                 19901215
                                             AT 1987-300212
                                                                      1987
                                                                      0109
                                                 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                             GB 1986-506
                                                                      1986
                                                                      0109
                                             EP 1987-300212
                                                                  Α
                                                                      1987
                                                                      0109
    Entered STN: 12 Dec 1987
ED
AB
```

Pitch control aid compns. for pulp in papermaking machinery comprise H2O-soluble polymers derived from (a) an epihalohydrin, a diepoxide, or a precursor of an epihalohydrin or diepoxide, (b) an alkyl amine having a functionality of 2 with respect to an epihalohydrin, and (c) a carbonyl group-free amine having a functionality >2 with respect to an epihalohydrin. Thus, an aqueous solution containing 183.5 g of 32.7% Me2NH and 76.04 g of 36% HCl was reacted with 208.12 g epichlorohydrin at 35-40° to give a coupling agent stock solution, 176.9 g of which was heated to 60°, reacted with 5.94 g ethylenediamine for 1 h, and with 32.48 g of 30% Me3N at 90° to give after cooling a H2O-soluble polymer with solids 40.7%. A synthetic pitch emulsion/dispersion containing 1200 ppm pitch was treated with aqueous CaCl2 to reach a hardness of 340 ppm (in terms of CaCO3), adjusted to pH 8.0, and treated with 10 ppm water-soluble polymer. The amount of deposited pitch (TAPPI standard method RC324) was 2 mg, compared with 80 mg for a pitch emulsion treated with 10 ppm aminoplast resin (U.S. patent number 3,582,461).

IT 107-15-3D, Ethylenediamine, polymers with alkyl amines and epichlorohydrin 103-55-7D, polymers with alkyl amines and epichlorohydrin RL: USES (Uses)

(pitch control aides, for pulp and paper

making)

RN 107-15-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1,2-Ethanediamine (CA INDEX NAME)

H2N\_CH2\_CH2\_NH2

RN 109-55-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,3-Propanediamine, N1,N1-dimethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

H2N\_ (CH2)3\_NMe2

```
IC ICM D21H003-48
```

CC 43-6 (Cellulose, Lignin, Paper, and Other Wood Products)
Section cross-reference(s): 37

ST pitch control water soluble polymer; epichlorohydrin polymer pitch control pulping; amine polymer pitch control pulping; methylamine polymer pitch control pulping; ethylenediamine

```
polymer pitch control pulping
ΙT
     Pitch
        (deposition of, control of, in pulp and paper
        manufacture, water-soluble polymers for)
ΙT
     Paper
       Pulp, cellulose
        (manufacture of, pitch deposit control in, water soluble
        polymers for)
     Polyelectrolytes
TΤ
       (cationic, pitch control aides, for pulp and
        paper making)
     75-50-3D, Trimethylamine, polymers with alkyl amines and
ΙT
     epichlorohydrin 102-71-6D, Triethanolamine, polymers
     with alkyl amines and epichlorohydrin 106-89-8D,
     Epichlorohydrin, polymers with alkyl amines
     107-15-30, Ethylenediamine, polymers with alkyl
     amines and epichlorohydrin 109-55-75, polymers
     with alkyl amines and epichlorohydrin 124-30-1D, Octadecylamine,
     polymers with alkyl amines and epichlorohydrin
     124-40-3D, Dimethylamine, polymers with alkyl amines and
     epichlorohydrin
     RL: USES (Uses)
        (pitch control aides, for pulp and paper
       making)
    9004-34-6P
ΙT
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (pulp, manufacture of, pitch deposit control in, water
        soluble polymers for)
L150 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:186014 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:186014
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 102:186014
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:29197a,29200a
TITLE:
                         Complexon derivatives of pearl
                         cellulose
                        Kahovec, Jaroslav; Benes, Milan; Tokar,
INVENTOR(S):
                        Oldrich; Matejka, Zdenek
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Czech.
SOURCE:
                        Czech., 6 pp.
                        CODEN: CZXXA9
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         Czech
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                                                                   DATE
                        Bl 19840213 CS 1982-5225
     CS 225503
                                                                    1982
                                                                    0708
                                               <--
                                            CS 1982-5225
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                    1982
                                                                    0708
                                                <--
     Entered STN: 02 Jun 1985
ED
     Polymers useful in complexing or separation of heavy metals or purification of
     wastewater are prepared by treating oligo(ethylenimine) derivs. of cellulose with
     excess ClCH2CO2H solution and neutralization. Thus, 15 mL wet diethylenetriamine
     derivative of pearl cellulose (1.63 mmol bound amine/g solids) and 9.6 g ClCH2CO2H and
     5.3 g Na2CO3 in 20 mL water were heated at 80^{\circ} and pH 7-8. The product contained 5.32^{\circ}
     N (1.27 \text{ mmol bound complexon/g solid}) and had sorption capacity .apprx.6.6 mg Cu++/mL
     wet resin.
     111-40-000, cellulose derivs., carboxymethylated
```

112-24-3DP, cellulose derivs., carboxymethylated

RL: PREP (Preparation)

```
(chelating resins, manufacture of)
    111-40-0 HCAPLUS
RN
    1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-(2-aminoethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
 H 2 N __ C H 2 __ C H 2 __ N H __ C H 2 __ C H 2 __ N H 2
   112-24-3 HCAPLUS
RN
   1,2-Ethanediamine, N1,N2-bis(2-aminoethy1)- (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
 H2N_CH2_CH2_NH_CH2_CH2_NH_CH2_CH2_NH2
ΙC
    C08B015-04
CC
    37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
    Section cross-reference(s): 43
     chelating resin cellulose polyamine;
     diethylenetriamine cellulose deriv sorbent;
     carboxymethylation diethylenetriamine cellulose deriv;
     copper complexing resin
ΙT
    Chelating agents
       (polymexic, manufacture of)
     79-11-8DP, reaction products with polyamine collulose
     derivs. 111-40-00P, cellulose derivs.,
     carboxymethylated 112-24-3DF, cellulose
     derivs., carboxymethylated 9004-34-6DP, polyamine derivs.,
     {\tt carboxymethylated}
     RL: PREP (Preparation)
        (chelating resins, manufacture of)
```

#### FULL SEARCH HISTORY

L20

L21

L22

FUL	L SEARCH HISTORY
=> d	l his nofile
	(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:10:40 ON 23 JUL 2009)
	FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:10:48 ON 23 JUL 2009 E US20080035287/PN
L1	1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON US20080035287/PN D ALL SEL RN
L2	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:11:56 ON 23 JUL 2009 6 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (15827-60-8/BI OR 67-43-6/B I OR 7722-84-1/BI OR 7722-86-3/BI OR 78266-09-8/BI OR 79-21-0/BI) D SCA
	FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 14:13:27 ON 23 JUL 2009
	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:19:50 ON 23 JUL 2009 E MALEIC ACID/CN
L3	1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON MALEIC ACID/CN D SCA D
L4	32238 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 110-16-7/CRN E ITACONIC ACID/CN
L5	1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ITACONIC ACID/CN D
L6	6171 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 97-65-4/CRN E ACRYLIC ACID/CN E ACRYLIC ACID/CN
L7	1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ACRYLIC ACID/CN D
L8	69687 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-10-7/CRN E METHACRYLIC ACID/CN
L9	1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON METHACRYLIC ACID/CN D
L10 L11	54330 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-41-4/CRN 152885 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9 OR L10)
L12	FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:24:58 ON 23 JUL 2009 STR
L13	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:30:02 ON 23 JUL 2009 9 SEA SSS SAM L12
L14	D SCA 213 SEA SSS FUL L12
L15	SAV TEMP L14 MIN564REG/A 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L14
L16	D SCA 135 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND L11
L17 L18	FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:32:20 ON 23 JUL 2009 STR STR L17
<b>L</b> 19	FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:40:23 ON 23 JUL 2009 7 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM L17 OR L18 D SCA

175 SEA SUB=L14 SSS FUL L17 OR L18 SAV TEMP L20 MIN564REGA/A

2 SEA SUB=L14 SSS SAM L17 AND L12 AND L18

13 SEA SUB=L14 SSS FUL L17 AND L12 AND L18

D SCA SAV TEMP L22 MIN564REGB/A 175 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 OR L22 L23 FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:47:07 ON 23 JUL 2009 L24 STR FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:18:59 ON 23 JUL 2009 L25 18 SEA SSS SAM L24 SCR 1918 OR 1838 OR 1929 OR 2003 OR 1925 OR 1983 OR 201 L26 L27 50 SEA SSS SAM L24 NOT L26 L28 6807 SEA SSS FUL L24 NOT L26 SAV TEMP L28 MIN564REGC/A E PHOSPHONIC ACID/CN L29 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON PHOSPHONIC ACID/CN D SCA FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:30:17 ON 23 JUL 2009 L30 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:58:59 ON 23 JUL 2009 L31 50 SEA SSS SAM L30 FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:00:27 ON 23 JUL 2009 L32 STR L30 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:01:30 ON 23 JUL 2009 L33 50 SEA SSS SAM L32 L34 16568 SEA SSS FUL L32 SAV TEMP L34 MIN564REGD/A FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:02:52 ON 23 JUL 2009 D SCA L1 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:02:52 ON 23 JUL 2009 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 7722-84-1/RN T.35 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 7722-86-3/RN L36 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON 79-21-0/RN L37 3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON (L35 OR L36 OR L37) L39 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L16 L40 O SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L28 L41O SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 AND L34 D SCA L2 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:08:42 ON 23 JUL 2009 175 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L16 L42 L43 201 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L23 285 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L14
103950 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 L44L45 28082 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L34 L46 125122 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L38 L47 L48 42 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 AND (L45 OR L46) 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L47 L49 D SCA FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:12:38 ON 23 JUL 2009 SET SMARTSELECT ON SEL PLU=ON L38 1- NAME : 90 TERMS 1.50SET SMARTSELECT OFF FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:12:38 ON 23 JUL 2009 L51 150692 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 1 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L51 L52 D KWIC 376956 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON ?PEROXIDE? OR ?PEROXYGEN? L53

2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 AND L53

D SCA

L54

				,	02004-LIC SLARCII
L55	0	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L48 AND L1
L56		SEA SPE=ON			L44 AND L1
		D SCA			
<b>L5</b> 7		QUE SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	TREAT? OR PRETREAT? OR
10,					OR PROCESS?
L58	21				L48 AND L57
L59	21	OUE SPE=ON			FIBER? OR FIBRE# OR
гээ		~			
			K IHKEAD	? OR SIR	AND? OR RIBBON? OR FILIFORM?
7.60	0	OR LISLE?		D	7.40 TYP 7.50
L60		SEA SPE=ON			L48 AND L59
L61		SEA SPE=ON			L44 AND L58
L62		SEA SPE=ON			L44 AND L59
L63	1	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L1 AND L62
		D SCA			
		D QUE			
L64	10	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L62 AND L57
		D SCA			
L65	2	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L64 AND (L47 OR L51)
		D SCA			
L66	2	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L64 AND L53
L67		SEA SPE=ON			L65 OR L66
20,	-	D SCA	1100 011	I HO ON	Hos on Hoo
L68		QUE SPE=ON	A PR-ON	PLU=ON	BLEACH? OR CHELAT?
	_	-			
L69	5	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L64 AND L68
- 50		D SCA			7.64 PAR (7.45 OR 7.51 OR 7.50
L70	6	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L64 AND (L47 OR L51 OR L53
		OR L68)			
L71	6	SEA SPE=ON		PLU=ON	
L72	6	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L70 AND L71
L73		SEA SPE=ON		PLU=ON	(L42 OR L43 OR L44)
L74	42	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L73 AND (L45 OR L46)
L75	42	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L74 AND L48
L76	25	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L75 AND (L57 OR L59 OR L68
		OR L47 OR L	51 OR L5		
L77	0	SEA SPE=ON			L1 AND L76
		D SCA L63			
т.78	215855		A BB=ON	PLU=ON	43/SC SX
L78		SEA SPE=ON			43/SC,SX
L78 L79		SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON			43/SC,SX L76 AND L78
L79		SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON D SCA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78
		SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON D SCA QUE SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	
L79 L80	4	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON D SCA QUE SPE=ON OR LIGNIN?	ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78 PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?
L79 L80 L81	4 38749	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON D SCA QUE SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80(3A)L59
L79 L80	4 38749	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON D SCA QUE SPE=ON OR LIGNIN?	ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80(3A)L59 L75 AND L80
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83	4 38749 7	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON D SCA QUE SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80(3A)L59
L79 L80 L81 L82	38749 7 0	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON D SCA QUE SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80(3A)L59 L75 AND L80
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83	38749 7 0	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON D SCA QUE SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80(3A)L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84	38749 7 0 6	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON D SCA QUE SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80(3A)L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85	38749 7 0 6	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON D SCA QUE SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON GEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80(3A)L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM?
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON ON LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON  ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80(3A)L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON ON LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80(3A)L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON ON LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT?
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329	SEA SPE=ON  SEA SPE=ON  QUE SPE=ON  OR LIGNIN?  SEA SPE=ON  SEA SPE=ON  SEA SPE=ON  QUE SPE=ON  SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON ON LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON ON LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON ON LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON ON LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON ON LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON L51 OR L53)	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON L51 OR L53) SEA SPE=ON L81) D SCA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92 L93	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON ON LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON L51 OR L53)	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR  L92 AND (L59 OR L80 OR
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54 3	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON LS1 OR LS3) SEA SPE=ON LS1) D SCA SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR  L92 AND (L59 OR L80 OR
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92 L93	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54 3	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON ON LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON LSI OR LS3) SEA SPE=ON LSI ) D SCA SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR  L92 AND (L59 OR L80 OR  L88 AND L78 L94 AND (L47 OR L51 OR L53 OR L81)
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92 L93	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54 3	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON LS1 OR LS3) SEA SPE=ON LS1) D SCA SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR  L92 AND (L59 OR L80 OR
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92 L93	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54 3 1490 1347	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON L51 OR L53) SEA SPE=ON L81) D SCA	ABB=ON	PLU=ON  PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR  L92 AND (L59 OR L80 OR  L88 AND L78 L94 AND (L47 OR L51 OR L53 OR L81)
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92 L93 L94 L95	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54 3 1490 1347	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON L51 OR L53) SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON L81) D SCA SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR  L92 AND (L59 OR L80 OR  L88 AND L78 L94 AND (L47 OR L51 OR L53 OR L81) L95 AND (L90 OR L81)
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92 L93 L94 L95 L96 L97	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54 3 1490 1347 101 56 57	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON L51 OR L53) SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON L81) D SCA SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR  L92 AND (L59 OR L80 OR  L88 AND L78 L94 AND (L47 OR L51 OR L53 OR L81) L95 AND (L50 OR L81) L96 AND L57
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92 L93 L94 L95 L96 L97 L98	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54 3 1490 1347 101 56 57 106	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON OR LIGNIN? SEA SPE=ON L51 OR L53) SEA SPE=ON L81) D SCA SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR  L88 AND L78 L92 AND (L59 OR L80 OR  L88 AND L78 L94 AND (L47 OR L51 OR L53 OR L81) L95 AND L57 L95 AND CHELAT?
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92 L93 L94 L95 L96 L97 L98 L99	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54 3 1490 1347 101 56 57 106	SEA SPE=ON  SEA SPE=ON  OR LIGNIN?  SEA SPE=ON  SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON  ABB=ON	PLU=ON  PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR  L92 AND (L59 OR L80 OR  L88 AND L78 L94 AND (L47 OR L51 OR L53 OR L81) L95 AND L57 L95 AND CHELAT? L95 AND CHELAT? L97 OR L98
L79 L80 L81 L82 L83 L84 L85 L86 L87 L88 L89 L90 L91 L92 L93 L94 L95 L96 L97 L98 L99	38749 7 0 6 103950 28082 131561 5621 1329 571 54 3 1490 1347 101 56 57 106	SEA SPE=ON  SEA SPE=ON  QUE SPE=ON  OR LIGNIN?  SEA SPE=ON  SEA SPE=ON  QUE SPE=ON  SEA SPE=ON  L51 OR L53)  SEA SPE=ON  L81)  D SCA  SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON  ABB=ON	PLU=ON  PLU=ON	L76 AND L78  PAPER? OR PULP? OR WOOD?  L80 (3A) L59 L75 AND L80 L75 AND L81 L76 AND L80 ?POLYM? L28 L34 L86 OR L87 L88 AND CHELAT? L89 AND L85 L90 AND L57 L91 AND (BLEACH? OR L47 OR  L92 AND (L59 OR L80 OR  L88 AND L78 L94 AND (L47 OR L51 OR L53 OR L81) L95 AND L57 L95 AND CHELAT? L95 AND CHELAT? L97 OR L98

		OR BLEACH?)			
L102	10		ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L93 OR L100 OR L101) AND
		(L73 OR L85			,
L103	11	·	•	PLU=ON	L98 AND (L73 OR L85)
L104	26	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L97 AND (L73 OR L85)
L105	37	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L104 OR L52 OR L54 OR L79
		OR L82 OR L	84 OR L9	3	
L10 <b>6</b>	37	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L105 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?)
L107	37	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(L61 OR L62 OR L63 OR L64
		OR L65 OR L	66 OR L6	7) OR (L	69 OR L70 OR L71 OR L72)
L108	14	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L107 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?)
L109		SEA SPE=ON			L107 AND L78
L110		SEA SPE=ON			L106 OR L108 OR L109
L111		SEA SPE=ON			L110 AND (L73 OR L85)
L112		SEA SPE=ON			L111 AND L78
L113	38	SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L112 AND (L73 OR L45 OR
<b>-</b> 114	1.0	L46)	7 DD 611	D	1110 NVD 170
L114		SEA SPE=ON			
L115	22	SEA SPE=ON		PLU=ON	L73 AND CHELAT?
		E CHELATING	AGENIS/	CI	
L116	125752	E E3+ALL SEA SPE=ON	A PR-ON	DI II-ON	"CHELATING AGENTS"+ALL/CT
L116 L117		SEA SPE=ON			L73 AND L116
L118		SEA SPE=ON			L115 OR L117 OR L48
L119		SEA SPE=ON			L118 AND L57 AND L59
L120		SEA SPE=ON			L118 AND L59
L121		SEA SPE=ON			L114 OR L115 OR (L117 OR
	, 0	L118 OR L11			HILL ON HELD ON (HELF) ON
L122	15	SEA SPE=ON		•	L121 AND L78
		D L1 PRAI			
L123			ABB=ON	PLU=ON	PY=<2005 NOT P/DT
L124		QUE SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	(PY=<2005 OR PRY=<2005 OR
		AY=<2005 OR	MY = <200	5 OR REV	TIEW/DT) AND P/DT
		SET LINE 25	0		
		SET DETAIL	OFF		
		SET LINE LO	GIN		
		SET DETAIL			
L125	10		ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L122 AND (L123 OR L124)
		D SCA	- 4 0 5		
		D QUE STAT		350 075	CORD HIRTHD
		D L125 1-10 D QUE STAT		ABS HII	SIR HIIIND
L126	2	~		DI II-ON	
L120		D SCA	ADD=ON		172 AND 1/5
L127		DSCA		PLU=ON	L73 AND L45
L128			∆ BR=ON		
L129		SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116)
	1908	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85
	1908 20	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78
L130	1908 20 9	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57
	1908 20 9 20	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?)
L130 L131	1908 20 9 20	SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57
L130 L131 L132	1908 20 9 20	SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         QUE       SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L130 AND L131
L130 L131 L132	1908 20 9 20	SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         QUE       SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER##
L130 L131 L132	1908 20 9 20 9	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON OR COPOLYME	ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER##
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22	SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         QUE       SPE=ON         OR       COPOLYME         POLYM?         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON	ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON ABB=ON R## OR T	PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND L57 L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## LR## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22	SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         QUE       SPE=ON         OR       COPOLYME         POLYM?         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## CR## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?)
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136 L137	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22 9	SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         QUE       SPE=ON         OR       COPOLYME         POLYM?       SEA         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND L57 L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## R## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L136 AND L132
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136 L137 L138	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22 9 9	SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         QUE       SPE=ON         OR       COPOLYME         POLYM?       SEA         SEA       SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND L57 L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## R## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L136 AND L132 L130 OR L132 OR L137
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136 L137	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22 9 9	SEA         SPE=ON           SEA         SPE=ON           SEA         SPE=ON           SEA         SPE=ON           QUE         SPE=ON           OR         COPOLYME           POLYM?         SEA           SEA         SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND L57 L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## R## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L136 AND L132 L130 OR L132 OR L137 (L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136 L137 L138 L139	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22 9 9	SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON         QUE       SPE=ON         OR       COPOLYME         POLYM?       SEA         SEA       SPE=ON         SEA       SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND L57 L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## R## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L136 AND L132 L130 OR L132 OR L137 (L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136 L137 L138	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22 9 9	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON OR COPOLYME POLYM? SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND L57 L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## R## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L136 AND L132 L130 OR L132 OR L137 (L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136 L137 L138 L139	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22 22 9 9 23	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON OR COPOLYME POLYM? SEA SPE=ON L132) OR (L SEA SPE=ON D KWIC	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND L57 L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## R## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L136 AND L132 L130 OR L132 OR L137 (L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR .137 OR L138) L139 AND (L47 OR L51)
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136 L137 L138 L139	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22 22 9 9 23	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON OR COPOLYME POLYM? SEA SPE=ON L132) OR (L SEA SPE=ON D KWIC SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND L57 L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## R## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L136 AND L132 L130 OR L132 OR L137 (L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136 L137 L138 L139 L140	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22 22 9 9 23	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON OR COPOLYME POLYM? SEA SPE=ON L132) OR (L SEA SPE=ON D KWIC SEA SPE=ON D KWIC	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## R## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L136 AND L132 L130 OR L132 OR L137 (L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR .137 OR L138) L139 AND (L47 OR L51) L139 AND (BLEACH? OR L53)
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136 L137 L138 L139 L140 L141	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22 9 9 23 1	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON OR COPOLYME POLYM? SEA SPE=ON D KWIC SEA SPE=ON D KWIC SEA SPE=ON	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND L57 L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## R## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L136 AND L132 L130 OR L132 OR L137 (L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR L137 OR L138) L139 AND (L47 OR L51) L139 AND (BLEACH? OR L53)
L130 L131 L132 L133 L134 L135 L136 L137 L138 L139 L140	1908 20 9 20 9 2012 22 22 22 9 9 23 1	SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON SEA SPE=ON QUE SPE=ON OR COPOLYME POLYM? SEA SPE=ON L132) OR (L SEA SPE=ON D KWIC SEA SPE=ON D KWIC	ABB=ON	PLU=ON	L45 AND (CHELAT? OR L116) L127 AND L85 L128 AND L78 L129 AND L57 L129 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L130 AND L131 POLYMER## OR HOMOPOLYMER## R## OR RESIN? OR GUM? OR L127 AND L133 L134 AND L78 L135 AND (L80 OR CELLULOS?) L136 AND L132 L130 OR L132 OR L137 (L129 OR L130 OR L131 OR .137 OR L138) L139 AND (L47 OR L51) L139 AND (BLEACH? OR L53)

L145	2 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L126 AND (L123 OR L124	1)
	D SCA	
L146	L SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L145 AND (L59 OR L80 O	)R
	CELLULOS?)	
L147	B SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L143 OR L146	
L148	B SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L147 NOT L125	
L149	L SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L148 AND L73	
	D SCA	
L150	3 SEA SPE=ON ABB=ON PLU=ON L148 OR L149	
	SAV TEMP L125 MIN564HCP/A	
	SAV TEMP L150 MIN564HCPA/A	
	D QUE STAT L150	
	D L150 1-8 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND	